



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

and remittent fever were more prevalent and erysipelas, smallpox, and pneumonia were less prevalent than in the preceding week. Meningitis was reported present at 3, whooping cough at 23, measles at 23, diphtheria at 24, smallpox at 25, scarlet fever at 53, enteric fever at 92, and phthisis pulmonalis at 222 places.

MONTANA—Helena.—Month of August, 1902. Estimated population, 18,000. Number of deaths not reported. No deaths from contagious diseases reported.

NEW YORK.—Reports to the State board of health, Albany, for the month of July, 1902, from 156 cities, towns, and villages having an aggregate estimated population of 7,467,050, show a total of 10,938 deaths, including diphtheria, 180; enteric fever, 107; measles, 57; scarlet fever, 76; whooping cough, 115; smallpox, 34, and 1,038 from tuberculosis.

PENNSYLVANIA—Norristown.—Month of August, 1902. Census population, 22,265. Total number of deaths, 53 (8 of nonresidents and 14 from the State hospital), including enteric fever, 1, and 2 from tuberculosis.

Pottsville.—Month of August, 1902. Census population, 15,710. Total number of deaths, 26, including 1 from diphtheria.

York.—Month of August, 1902. Estimated population, 37,000. Total number of deaths, 49, including enteric fever, 2; whooping cough, 2, and 4 from tuberculosis.

TENNESSEE—Knoxville.—Month of July, 1902. Estimated population, 35,000—white, 26,000; colored, 9,000. Total number of deaths, 44—white, 27; colored, 17—including enteric fever, 2; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 3; whooping cough, 1; smallpox, 1, and 5 from tuberculosis.

Month of August, 1902. Estimated population, 35,000—white, 26,000; colored, 9,000. Total number of deaths, 44—white, 31; colored, 13—including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 6; scarlet fever, 1, and 7 from tuberculosis.

Nashville.—Month of July, 1902. Estimated population, 81,320—white, 51,128; colored, 30,192. Total number of deaths, 168—white, 99; colored, 69—including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 6; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 4, and 26 from tuberculosis.

NOTE.—The monthly report of Nashville, Tenn., was reported erroneously for that of Memphis, Tenn., in PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS, No. 35, August 29, 1902.

Report of inspection of immigrants at Baltimore for the week ended August 30, 1902.

BALTIMORE, MD., August 30, 1902.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended August 30, 1902; also names of vessels and ports from which they came. August 27, steamship *Breslau*, from Bremen, with 571 immigrants; steamship *Lord Downshire*, from Cardiff, with 1 immigrant. Total, 572.

LOUIS T. WEIS,
Commissioner.